

# The Daily State Chronicle.

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## THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

### MR. VEST ADJUDGES FLOWS AT THE TARIFF MONSTER.

And They Tell Too—The Protectionists in a Hole—What is Wanted is Enlargement of Foreign Markets.

(By United Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The Senate today adjourned to meet hereafter at 11 a. m. and adjourn at 6 p. m.

During the discussion Mr. Ingalls announced that when "the tariff bill, the appropriation bills and the election bill" were passed, Congress would undoubtedly adjourn.

Mr. Cockrell referred to the fact that the House had failed so far to consider the direct tax bill and the shipping bill, and expressed the belief that there was not much use in the Senate passing more bills.

Mr. Gray antagonized the tariff with the bill to transfer the revenue marine to the naval service and the latter measure was taken up—125 to 25.

Mr. Cockrell continued his argument against the bill.

At two o'clock the tariff bill came up as unfinished business, and Mr. Gray moved to lay it aside to continue the discussion of the pending bill. The Senate determined (34 to 14) to consider the tariff bill.

Mr. Vest addressed the Senate. He said that the depression of agricultural interests and the demands of farmers for something besides lying statistics and frothy declamations, had caused President Harrison and Mr. Blaine to urge upon Congress subsidies for steamships and reciprocity with South American States. At last the protectionists had been drawn from their pretensions humbug about the home market, and were forced to adopt the principles of free commercial intercourse.

Mr. Vest ridiculed the protection to the American farmer proposed in the pending bill, and said that the prohibitive tariff on cattle (of which none were imported save for breeding purposes) was a humbug. What the farmer wanted was enlargement of foreign markets, and decrease of duties on hardware, clothing, tin, and other necessities of daily life.

Mr. Aldrich denied statements made by Mr. McPherson regarding enormous dividends paid by New England manufacturing concerns.

Mr. Turpie addressed the Senate in support of Mr. McPherson's motion to recommit the bill with instructions.

The question was taken on the motion to recommit and it was defeated by a strict party vote—yeas 19, nays 29.

The reading of the bill by paragraphs for amendment was begun—the first schedule being that as to chemicals, oils and paints.

Mr. McPherson moved to reduce the duty on acetate or pyroigneous acid not exceeding the specific gravity of one hundred and forty-seven one thousandths from one and a half cents to one cent per pound, and of acid exceeding that specific gravity from four to three cents per pound. The vote was—yeas 15, nays 29; no quorum.

Mr. Plumb offered a resolution which was agreed to, calling on the Secretary of War for information as to the rules established for admissions to soldiers' homes; and if such admissions are based wholly or in part on the amount of pension, and whether exceptions to these rules have been made and in what cases and for what reasons.

The Senate at 3:45 adjourned till tomorrow.

House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28.—A motion made by Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, that the House go into committee of the whole for the further consideration of the Senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill was antagonized in the interest of District of Columbia legislation but prevailed—yeas 134; nays 49—(Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, taking the chair.)

The recommendations of the committee on appropriations were agreed to without much friction; the bone of contention—the Senate irrigation amendment—being passed over until the other matters were disposed of.

The House adjourned without finishing the bill.

### MOGUL JOHNNY DEFIED.

A Plucky Postmaster Disregards Orders—And Says His Position is Ready For Another Man.

(By United Press.)

New Port, R. I., July 28.—A few days ago Postmaster Brown received instructions from Postmaster-General Wanamaker to add two letter carriers to the force in order, it is said, that some Philadelphia cottagers might receive the Philadelphia papers earlier.

Postmaster Brown had not been consulted and did not approve of the expense. He disregarded the order and wrote Mr. Wanamaker that the change was unnecessary and would not be made; adding that if Mr. Wanamaker did not approve this course he could appoint a new postmaster.

A Little Commotion in Wall Street.

(By United Press.)

New York, July 28.—The financial community centering around Wall street was considerably affected this morning by the news of the revolution in the Argentine Republic. The English interests in South America are enormous, and lately good money has been following bad in a vain effort to stave off the disasters which have threatened the South American country. Much British gold has gone to South America recently, the deficiency being made up from this country and France. Stocks were depressed on account of the news. In London, Argentine Republic and Uruguay shares fell off from 4 to 9 per cent.

## THE THIRD DISTRICT CONVENTION.

### How Benjamin F. Grady Was Nominated After 178 Ballots Had Been Cast.

The Congressional convention of the Third District which was held at Clinton was one of the most exciting and interesting ever held in this State. There were five prominent candidates before the body, and so loyally and closely did the supporters of each man support their candidate that it required one hundred and seventy-nine ballots to come to an agreement or nomination.

The following were the prominent nominees:

Hon. Wharton J. Green, of Cumberland.

Chas. B. Aycock, of Wayne.

Dr. Cyrus Thompson, of Onslow.

Hon. C. W. McClammy, of Pender.

B. F. Grady, of Duplin.

One hundred and seventy-four votes were necessary for the nomination.

During the balloting the highest number of votes received by Green was 146.

McClammy's highest vote was 147.

Aycock's highest vote was 162.

Thompson's highest vote was 164.

Grady's highest vote was 201.

This was on the 179th ballot and he was declared the nominee.

On the 94th ballot R. S. White, of Bladen, received fifty-five votes.

On the ninety-fifth H. E. Faison, of Sampson, one hundred and three.

On the 103d ballot Marion Butler, of Sampson, received thirty votes.

On the 136th ballot, at 3 o'clock a. m., D. H. McLean, of Harnett, received eighty-eight votes.

On the 128th, Hocutt, of Bladen, thirty-one votes.

At this hour, 6 o'clock, a. m., Mr. Duncan E. Melver was put in nomination.

One hundred and seventy-sixth ballot: Col. Green received sixty-nine; McClammy thirteen; Melver one hundred and five; Aycock nine; Grady one hundred and twenty-three; Thompson twenty-four.

At this point in the balloting Mr. Aycock came upon the stand and withdrew his name from the contest in a strong and appreciative speech.

The chairman of the delegation from Onslow county withdrew Dr. Cyrus W. Thompson's name from the convention.

One hundred and seventy-ninth ballot: Green received nineteen votes; McClammy one hundred and twenty-six; Grady two hundred and one.

One hundred and seventy-four votes were necessary for the nomination. The chairman declared Mr. B. F. Grady the nominee for Congress in the Third Congressional district.

Mr. J. H. Myrover, of Cumberland, made a motion to make it unanimous. Carried.

Motion was made by Mr. Myrover to call the roll of counties, and a member appointed from each an Executive Committee for the ensuing year. Motion carried.

The committee was as follows:

Bladen—R. S. White.

Cumberland—Z. W. Whitehead.

Duplin—S. B. Newton.

Harnett—T. J. Swann.

Moore—D. E. Melver.

Onslow—Dr. Cyrus W. Thompson.

Pender—T. J. Armstrong.

Sampson—W. S. Thomson.

Wayne—F. A. Daniels.

## THE CENTRAL AMERICAN WAR.

### Reports of the two Salvadorian Victories Confirmed.

(By United Press.)

NEW YORK, July 28.—The Herald's special from La Libertad, San Salvador, says: "The latest advices fully confirm the accounts of the two victories of the Salvadorians over the Guatemalans—one at Chilg and the other at Este Calampo. The Mexican minister in Guatemala has formally protested against the suppression of telegrams by the Guatemalan authorities, which suppression it is claimed extends to private and commercial dispatches. Great consternation is said to prevail in Guatemala over the news of the disasters to her army. The Herald's correspondent at City of Mexico telegraphs that the reports of Guatemalan defeats are fully confirmed there; also that a revolutionary uprising took place in the department of Chiquimula, Guatemala on Friday last. The military were called upon to fire into the mob, but refused to do so and threw down their arms.

Many of them joined the revolutionists.

### A BOLT FROM AN ALMOST CLEAR SKY.

A Remarkable Electric Phenomenon—Which Kills a Man and a Horse—And Shocks a Village.

(By United Press.)

NEW FLORENCE, Mo., July 28.—A singular electrical phenomenon is reported from Americus, sixteen miles distant from this place. From a small cloud in an otherwise clear sky, a single vivid flash of lightning descended, striking two men standing against a barbed-wire fence, instantly killing one and paralyzing the other from the waist downward. A number of horses were hitched to the fence and one was killed and several injured. The shock was felt all over the village, several persons being severely shocked.

### A Distinguished Divine Dead.

(By United Press.)

SALISBURY, Md., July 28.—The Rev. Robert Laird Collier, one of the most widely known Unitarian divines in this country, died yesterday at his country seat at Everglades, Maryland. He was stricken with paralysis on Friday night, and did not again recover consciousness. Dr. Collier was fifty years of age, and had occupied pulpits in Boston, Chicago, Brooklyn, Washington and Kansas City, and in Leicester, England.

## FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

### Large Attendance and Interesting Exercises—Educational Speeches by Dr. Dixon, Dr. Crowell and Others.

(From the STATE CHRONICLE.)

The Methodist Fayetteville District Conference has been in session here since last Thursday.

It has been a very pleasant and interesting meeting. Rev. J. T. Gibbs, the Presiding Elder for this district, presided.

The delegates appointed to the annual conference are F. B. Gibson, K. H. Worthley, Daniel Biggs, W. H. Holland; the alternates are A. F. Page, J. M. Stephens, J. T. Johns and H. C. Wall.

Dr. B. F. Dixon, president of Greensboro Female College addressed the convention. In his remarks he said that he was not going to Greensboro for the salary that he was to receive, but to do good. Some of the papers had a good deal to say about the salary which he was to get; that everything considered his salary at Oxford was more than he would receive as president of the Greensboro College; that his main desire was not to grasp after the filthy lucre in this world, but to lay up treasure above.

He said that he had been right much scattered for about seven years, and sometimes did not know whether he was a Methodist, Presbyterian, Baptist or Episcopalian; for he had preached in every one of those churches; but that he had gotten back in his old clothes and felt at home where he expected to devote the rest of his life doing all the good he could for his fellow-man. He then proceeded to tell of the improvements that are to be made in the college buildings; that it was to be heated with steam; a steam laundry is to be added, bath rooms are to be placed in the building, and everything now needed to thoroughly equip it as one of the first educational institutions of the South; and that in the near future they would add to their regular course of teaching a domestic system, such as cooking, sewing, etc., to fully equip a young lady for the duties of life.

Rev. Messrs. Wood, Hoyle and others also spoke.

Prof. Crowell, president of Trinity College, speaks this evening upon the same subject and Trinity College.

All who know the Doctor know that he is an interesting, intelligent speaker, and it will be a pleasure to those who will have the opportunity to hear him.

H. B. H.

### A DISASTER AT SEA.

#### A Schooner Sinks a Steamer—and Also Wrecks Itself—The Story of the Steamer's Captain.

(By United Press.)

BOSTON, Mass., July 28.—The steamship D. H. Miller, from Baltimore, which arrived here yesterday brought the captain and crew of the steamer Charles Morand, which was run down and sunk by an unknown schooner early Saturday morning, off Delaware breakwater. Captain Marshall, of the wrecked steamer tells the following story: "The Morand sailed from New York Friday afternoon for Vera Cruz, with oil belonging to the Standard Oil Co. She had on board a crew of eighteen, the captain's wife and daughter. On Saturday morning at 1:30 o'clock, during a gale, an unknown schooner was sighted dead ahead. The steamer was put to starboard, but the schooner changed her course at the same time, the result being a collision. The sailing craft, deeply laden, struck the steamer amidships, tearing open a ten foot hole and flooding the engine room. The schooner's mast went by the boards and as the gale drove the vessels apart, cries for help were heard coming from the schooner. The steamer filled so rapidly that all hands had to take to the boats, saving nothing. They were only kept afloat by constant bailing. At ten o'clock in the morning the exhausted crew was sighted by the Miller. After an hour's exciting maneuvering, on account of the heavy sea, all hands were gotten on board. Capt. Marshall was badly injured by flying splinters. What became of the schooner is unknown, but it is believed that she went down with her crew.

### FROM ASHEVILLE.

#### The Great Inter-State Summer Normal—Lecture by Miss Francis Willard.

(Special to STATE CHRONICLE.)

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 28.—The Inter-State Summer school met today. One hundred teachers are present and indications are that over two hundred will be here by Wednesday. Dr. Ballist, Miss Spears, and Prof. Frye lectured today.

The W. O. T. U. is still in session. It will adjourn Thursday. Miss Francis Willard lectured to a full house last night on "What Think You of Christ."

### PRETTY ANNIE GOODWIN.

#### How the Cigarette Girl Came to Her Miserable Death.

(By United Press.)

New York, July 28.—The jury in the Annie Goodwin inquest came in with their verdict shortly after three o'clock this afternoon. They found that Annie Goodwin had died on July 12 at the residence of Mrs. Shaw, as the result of an abortion performed by Dr. McGonigal. They found Mrs. Shaw an accessory before the fact, as were also Gus Harrison and Coachman Davis an accessory after the fact. They severely censured undertaker Merritt.

### HENDERSON IS FOR VANCE, MERRIMON AND CLARK.

Henderson county instructed for Vance for Senator, for Merrimon and Clark for the Supreme court.

## A TERRIBLE AFFAIR.

### TWO MEN KILLED IN A SALOON ROW.

John Milster Receives Six Shots in his Body—Philip McIntire Fatally Wounded and Dies this Morning—Story of a Horrible Crime.

(From the Asheville Citizen.)

A terrible shooting affair occurred in the city last evening. John Milster, a bartender for J. H. Longhran, was shot six times and instantly killed, and Philip McIntire was shot once in the left lung. He died at 9:30 o'clock this morning. The affray took place in Hampton & Featherston's bar-room on North Main street at about 9:45 o'clock last evening.

The trouble between the two men is said to have originated over a woman who lives on Bailey street. It is said that Milster has been intimate with her for the past two years, and that recently McIntire had begun going to her house.

On Thursday evening Milster went around and met McIntire and the woman talking in the front yard. Without saying a word he passed on in where he waited some time for the girl to come. Finally becoming impatient he stepped to the door and called to her and again returned to his seat. She said no attention and he called her again. This time she replied that she would be in a minute and McIntire supplemented it with the remark that she would come in when she pleased. At this Milster went into the yard. Some hot words followed and Milster is said to have pulled a pistol on McIntire. However nothing serious resulted although hard feelings were engendered.

Early last night McIntire and Pratt met Milster in front of J. H. Longhran's saloon on South Main street and McIntire pulling a revolver and shoving it under his nose invited Milster to drink. The latter complied and after a few minutes McIntire and his crowd went out. More than this Milster told his employer a few minutes afterward, that coupled with this insult he had been called a liar, thief and kicked. What occurred after this nobody seems to know, until they met in Hampton & Featherston's bar on North Main street.

Lum Featherston, who was behind the bar at the time, told of the affair this morning.

McIntire, his brother John, of Atlanta, and his brother-in-law W. L. Pratt, the city jailer, were standing at the bar drinking said Mr. Featherston when Milster entered. He stood behind the three men, and McIntire turned around and asked him to drink.

"I have just had my supper," he replied, "and do not care for anything."

"Then have a cigar," said McIntire.

"Thanks, I'm smoking," replied Milster, at the same time lifting his hand and showing a cigar.

With that McIntire stepped back, at the same time slapping Milster on the shoulder and said: "Come, John, I want to see you."

The two started toward the rear of the room apparently engaged in a friendly discussion and Mr. Featherston paid no attention to them until a minute later he saw McIntire strike Milster, knocking off his hat. The latter stooped over to pick it up and at the same time said: "Look here, Hank, I don't want to have any trouble with you; let's settle this some other way."

At this Pratt rushed to the rear of the room and Mr. Featherston, next particularly noticed two bright flashes like the firing of revolvers. Both of them were directed toward Milster. To the best of Mr. Featherston's knowledge about fifteen shots were fired, although he did not see them. He stepped to a place of safety behind a screen.

During the shooting the trio had stepped through the door and onto a small stoop in the rear of the house, and when it ceased Milster tried to make his way to the front of the building. At about the center of the room he stumbled and fell dead.

McIntire, who had remained behind, walked forward and placing the muzzle of his weapon at the dead man's temple fired the last remaining cartridge. He snapped the pistol until the cylinder had revolved but no more reports were heard. By this time his own wound began to pain him and putting his hand to his side he made for the street. At the door he stumbled and fell and was carried by friends to the Western Hotel where medical aid was summoned. Drs. Williams, Watson and McBrayer responded but recognized at once that the wound was fatal and all that could be done was to ease his sufferings.

While on his death bed he repeated several times to his brother, who had been summoned, "I did the work, but I did it with my own pistol." His ante-mortem statement was to the effect that when he struck Milster the latter drew a revolver and fired the shot that gave him his death wound. He jumped forward at once and wrested the revolver from the hand of his assailant and pulling his own began pumping bullets into Milster's body with both weapons. Pratt he exonerated from all blame and took all of the guilt to himself. "I knew what he had done for me," he said to a man at his bedside, "and I intended to kill him."

McIntire knew that he had but a few hours to live and asked Dr. Watson, who spoke to him of forgiveness, to pray for him. Up to three o'clock this morning he was conscious. At that time he gradually began sinking until the end came at 9:30.

### PAYING FOR A CHURCH.

Which Was Burned by U. S. Authorities During the War.

(By United Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28th.—The House Committee on claims has ordered a favorable report on the bill introduced in the House by Mr. Hooker, of Mass., appropriating \$8,250 for the relief of the Roman Catholic church of St. Peter's, at Jackson, Miss. The church was totally destroyed by fire during the war, by order of the United States military authorities directing the firing of a building adjacent to the church.

## TRYING TO HOLD THE FORT.

### Brower's Tactics in the Fifth District—Mutiny in the Camp—A Republican Expelled from the Alliance—Infanticide—Davis School.

(Special to STATE CHRONICLE.)

WINSTON, N. C., July 28.—To day the political pot in this county is to be disturbed. "Brewer" Brower and his cohorts are to hold a consultation meeting here to devise means by which they can whip around the strong opposition in the Republican ranks, and put the county back where it was last campaign. As soon as it was made known here that such a meeting was going to take place, the kicking many began to present a bold front and resolve that they will not give way to the wishes of the Ozar. It appears now that Brower will be given the cold shoulder.

Hon. A. H. A. Williams informed a Daily reporter Friday that he and Brower would canvass the district alone until October 1st, when a joint canvass will begin. It was stated here Saturday that Brower was worse scared to meet Baldy Williams on the stump than any man he has ever had to tackle.

The little "dicky bird" has let loose a secret which must be given the readers of the CHRONICLE. Your correspondent heard today that the Farmers' Alliance of Forsyth county, had expelled from the order one of our Republican county officers. The reason of the expulsion was immorality which is just a milder term for "the graver" offence.

Rev. F. L. Reid went over across the Yadkin last Friday and up to this writing has not returned. He was to have preached here yesterday, but the river having swollen so by the recent great rains, was too swift for him to cross.

A most horrible case of infanticide has been discovered here. A colored woman at work in one of our factories gave birth to a baby about last Wednesday, and Friday it was found dead. The coroner's jury brought in a verdict that it came to its death through the neglect of its mother. The woman has been jailed and much excitement prevails among her colored associates.

The members of the Davis Military School faculty are coming up from LaGrange one by one. Their dwellings are not yet completed, but they desire to become acquainted with things before the school opens. Prof. Yerex, who attends to the correspondence of the school, said the other day that there would be as good an opening this year as ever, and that the young men who are coming covered a larger area of territory than ever before. Winston is proud of her new acquisition.

M. VICTOR.

### HON. F. M. SIMMONS WITH-DRAWS.

#### He Comes Out of the Congressional Race in the Second District—And Gives His Reasons.

Hon. F. M. Simmons withdraws his name as a Congressional candidate in the Second District. He gives his reasons for doing so in the New Bern Journal and says:

"In the first place there is an evident feeling among the farmers in certain parts of the district in favor of one of their own number for Congress—a feeling which, under the circumstances, I do not regard as at all unnatural. True, it is unfortunate that such questions should be raised in the selection of candidates for public positions, yet a large majority of the Democratic voters in the district are farmers, and if they insist upon being represented in Congress by a farmer, I am unwilling to oppose their wishes in this respect.

Added to this I have felt compelled to refuse to sign the Alliance demands as embodied in what is known as 'the demands of the National Farmers' Alliance,' not because I am opposed to the principles therein declared, (for on the contrary, I believe, the public welfare would be subserved by nearly if not all of the legislation demanded,) but for reasons of propriety which I do not deem it necessary to state here and which are fully set forth in a letter written by me on the 22nd inst. to Mr. Daly, Secretary of the Farmers' Alliance of Lenoir county in answer to his letter to me upon this subject.

In the second place the Democratic nominee for Judge of this judicial district lives in Craven county, and I feel that not only myself, but the people of this county would justly incur the charge of being greedy if, after given the judgeship, we should claim the Congressional nomination also.

I am earnestly solicitous that there shall be no cause for complaint or dissatisfaction, because I firmly believe, with unity, energy, harmony and zeal, there is a chance to carry the district and redeem it from its present disgraceful and humiliating representation. Confronted by such an issue it is the patriotic duty of every Democrat in the district to subordinate all personal considerations to the success of the party, the good name and honor of the district.

To the Democratic party of this district I owe a lasting debt of gratitude, and in withdrawing my candidature I desire in advance to tender it my services to canvass the district in behalf of whomsoever it may nominate for the honorable position in question."

F. M. SIMMONS.

### Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28.—For Virginia: Cloudy followed by clearing and clear weather during the day; southerly winds; warmer.

For North Carolina: Showers, easterly winds; warmer.

Raleigh yesterday: Maximum temperature 73; minimum temperature 68; rainfall 0.76 inches.

Local forecast for Raleigh and vicinity for to-day: Rain followed by clearing weather; warmer.

## THE LOTTERY IN A SERMON.

### What Rev. Dr. J. W. Carter Told About the Big Louisiana Swindle to His Congregation.

Everybody who heard Rev. Dr. J. W. Carter's sermon at the First Baptist Church on Sunday pronounced it to be a grand discourse. It made an impression on every hearer, and has been referred to many times since its delivery in various conversations.

The general subject was "The Wickedness of Provoking Others to Sin." He used several strong illustrations and analogies, and among other things he touched upon the Louisiana State Lottery as an agent provocative of sin. He gave a short but remarkable history of the efforts of that company to get its charter renewed by the State, in which he said:

The charter of the Louisiana State Lottery is about to expire. To get that charter renewed requires an amendment to the constitution, and a two thirds vote of both houses of the legislature is necessary to carry this amendment. An amendment which will permit a renewal of the charter of the lottery was passed in the house by a two thirds vote. Then the bill went to the senate.

The lottery people worked with the senate by their peculiar methods until they felt certain that they had secured the necessary two thirds to carry the measure through that body. A senator who went to the legislature, professing to oppose the lottery, but who afterwards agreed to support it, died. His successor was against the lottery, and another man had to be secured. When he was secured the senate met one day to vote on the bill; but when the senate met, a lottery senator fell down in a fainting fit and the matter had to be postponed.

Another day when the senate met to vote, another lottery senator was taken violently ill and sick, and again the matter had to be deferred. Another day, the leader of the lottery party took the floor to make a speech, but the heavens suddenly grew dark and flamed with lightning; the thunder roared and rolled until the voice of the speaker was drowned; the lightning disturbed the electric wires and put out the lights in the capitol. Again the legislature had to adjourn, while the word went around that GOD IS AGAINST THE LOTTERY. But the measure finally passed the senate by a two-thirds vote.

Then the Governor met it with a brave, ringing, stinging veto. The house promptly passed it over the Governor's veto, and again it went to the senate.

Then another lottery senator was taken sick. A time was fixed when he should be brought to the senate chamber on his sick bed to vote for it. But the time came, the rains poured down and he could not be brought. Then it was proposed that the senate should meet in the sick senator's room to give him an opportunity to vote for the wicked measure; but DEATH came and defeated the plan. Then both branches of the legislature hurriedly passed a resolution, declaring that the Governor had no right to veto the measure and adjourned, and now it will go to the courts.

If many people were to read in the old testament a record of such a series of events, they would declare that the record could not be true; but these things have recently occurred in the State of Louisiana.

### A ROW AND A RIOT.

#### At a Political Meeting—A Legislative Candidate Hit With a Base Ball Bat.

(By United Press.)

New York, July 28.—The Sun has the following special from Birmingham, Ala.: At a political barbecue at Day's Gap, Walker county, on Saturday, a fight occurred, in which thirty shots were fired and several people were wounded. A terrible riot was narrowly avoided. It was a Democratic meeting, the speakers being Congressman Bankhead, several lawyers from this city, and the county candidates. B. M. Long, Republican candidate for Governor, was present with other Republican speakers, and they were invited to a joint discussion.

A dispute arose about the division of time, and as to who should speak last, the result of which was a free fight. T. L. Long, Democratic candidate for the legislature, and a son of the republican candidate for Governor, was struck on the head with a base ball bat and badly hurt. Several others were slightly wounded but no one was killed. The Republican speakers took no